CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	▼ For	rce	<u> </u>	Discourt	. D U.S.
Samuel Ross		Squad #9	202000032	− ☑ Ab	use		O.L.	— ☐ Injury
		07.11				1.0	N	To got
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		Prec			Mo. SOL	
Wednesday, 01/01/2020 3:31 A Wednesday, 01/01/2020 6:18 A		Front of § 87(2)(b) stationhouse	73rd Precinct	7	3	7.	/1/2021	2/15/2022
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	Dat	te/Time	Rece	ived at CC	RB
Thu, 01/02/2020 2:21 PM		CCRB	Phone	Thu	u, 01/02	2/2020	2:21 PM	I
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Philip Tantillo	09988	955560	INT CIS					
2. SGT Arthur Mccarthy	04612	949289	INT CIS					
3. POM Ryan Grandison	08162	965732	073 PCT					
4. POM Christophe Furegno	12784	934891	INT CIS					
5. SGT Junkao Zhang	00000	937788	PSA 8					
6. An officer								
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	estiga	tor Reco	mmendation
A.SGT Arthur Mccarthy		Outside of § 87(2)(b) Iccarthy stopped § 87(2)(b)	in Brooklyn, S	ergeant				
B.POM Christophe Furegno	Abuse: C Officer C	Outside of § 87(2)(b) Christopher Furegno que	in Brooklyn, P	Police				
C.POM Christophe Furegno	Discourte Police Of § 87(2)(b)	esy: Outside of \$87(2)(b) fficer Christopher Fureg	in Brook gno spoke discourteo					
D.POM Christophe Furegno		utside of ^{§ 87(2)(b)} Christopher Furegno hit	in Brooklyn, Po § 87(2)(b) aga	olice ainst a				
E.POM Christophe Furegno	Abuse: C Officer C	Outside of § ^{87(2)(b)} Christopher Furegno sear	in Brooklyn, P rched ^{§ 87(2)(b)}	olice				
F.POM Christophe Furegno	Abuse: C Officer C	Outside of § 87(2)(b) Christopher Furegno fris	in Brooklyn, P ked § 87(2)(b)	Police				
G.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: C Arthur M	Outside of \$87(2)(b) Accarthy refused to prov	in Brooklyn, S ide his name to § 87(2)					
H.POM Christophe Furegno		Outside of ^{§ 87(2)(5)} Christopher Furegno refu	in Brooklyn, Pused to provide his na					
I.POM Ryan Grandison		Outside of § 87(2)(b) Lyan Grandison refused	in Brooklyn, P to provide his name					
J.POM Philip Tantillo		Outside of § 87(2)(b) Philip Tantillo refused to	in Brooklyn, Poprovide his name to					

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
K.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: Outside of \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Sergeant Arthur Mccarthy refused to provide his shield number to \$87(2)(b)	
L.POM Christophe Furegno	Abuse: Outside of \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Police Officer Christopher Furegno refused to provide his shield number to \$87(2)(b)	
M.POM Ryan Grandison	Abuse: Outside of \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Police Officer Ryan Grandison refused to provide his shield number to \$87(2)(b)	
N.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: Outside of \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Sergeant Arthur Mccarthy failed to provide \$87(2)(b) with a business card.	
O. An officer	Abuse: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, an officer did not process \$\frac{8}{5}\frac{87(2)(b)}{5}\$ s complaint regarding officers.	
P.SGT Junkao Zhang	Abuse: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, Sergeant Junkao Zhang did not process \$87(2)(b) s complaint regarding an officer.	
Q.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, Sergeant Arthur Mccarthy refused to provide his name to \$\frac{8}{5}(2)(b)\$	
R.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, Sergeant Arthur Mccarthy refused to provide his shield number to \$87(2)(b)	
S.SGT Arthur Mccarthy	Abuse: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, Sergeant Arthur Mccarthy did not process § 87(2)(b) s complaint regarding officers.	
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)		

Case Summary

filed this complaint with the CCRB via telephone on January 2, 2020. On January 1, 2020, at approximately 3:31 AM, § 87(2)(b) s son, § 87(2)(b) was returning from work to his home, located at \$87(2)(b) . He was alone. crossed through South Pacific Playground. Sgt. Arthur McCarthy of Criminal Intelligence Section, who was with PO Christopher Furegno, and PO Philip Tantillo of Criminal Intelligence Section (all working out of the 73rd Precinct), and PO Ryan Grandison of the 73rd Precinct, then stopped § 87(2)(b) outside of § 87(2)(b) ■ in Brooklyn (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) PO Furegno allegedly asked § 87(2)(b) "Where are the When § 87(2)(b) guns?" (Allegation B: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) explained that his father worked for FDNY, PO Furegno allegedly said to \$87(2)(b) "Fuck your father" (Allegation C: Discourtesy, § 87(2)(9) PO Furegno also allegedly pushed § 87(2)(b) against a vehicle (Allegation D: Force, § 87(2)(9) Subsequently, PO Furegno searched s backpack (Allegation E: Abuse of Authority, §87(2)(9) and then began (Allegation F: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) Sgt. McCarthy, PO Furegno, PO Tantillo, and PO Grandison also allegedly refused to provide their names to §37(2)(b) (Allegations G through J: Abuse of Authority, §87(2)(9) and Sgt. McCarthy, PO Furegno, and PO Grandison allegedly refused to provide \$87(2)(b) with their shield numbers (Allegations K through M: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) The officers then received a radio communication pertaining to an officer in distress, and they departed. The officers did not issue a summons to or arrest §87(2)(b) However, Sgt. McCarthy failed to provide with a business card (Allegation N: Abuse of Authority, §87(2)(9) Later the same morning, at approximately 6:18 AM, §87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) visited the 73rd Precinct stationhouse. There, an unidentified officer and Lt. Junkao Zhang of PSA 8 (formerly a sergeant assigned to the 73rd Precinct) allegedly refused to process \$87(2)(6) complaint against officers (Allegation O: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9) ; Allegation At the stationhouse, § 87(2)(b) P: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) also spoke with Sgt. McCarthy, who allegedly refused to provide his name (Allegation Q: Abuse of Authority, and shield number (Allegation R: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) McCarthy also allegedly refused to process \$87(2)(b) s complaint about the earlier incident (Allegation S: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) involving § 87(2)(b) then departed from the stationhouse. § 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

The investigation obtained BWC videos recorded by PO Furegno and PO Tantillo and surveillance video from the 73rd Precinct stationhouse.

This case was reassigned from Inv. Finch to Inv. Ross on March 10, 2021.

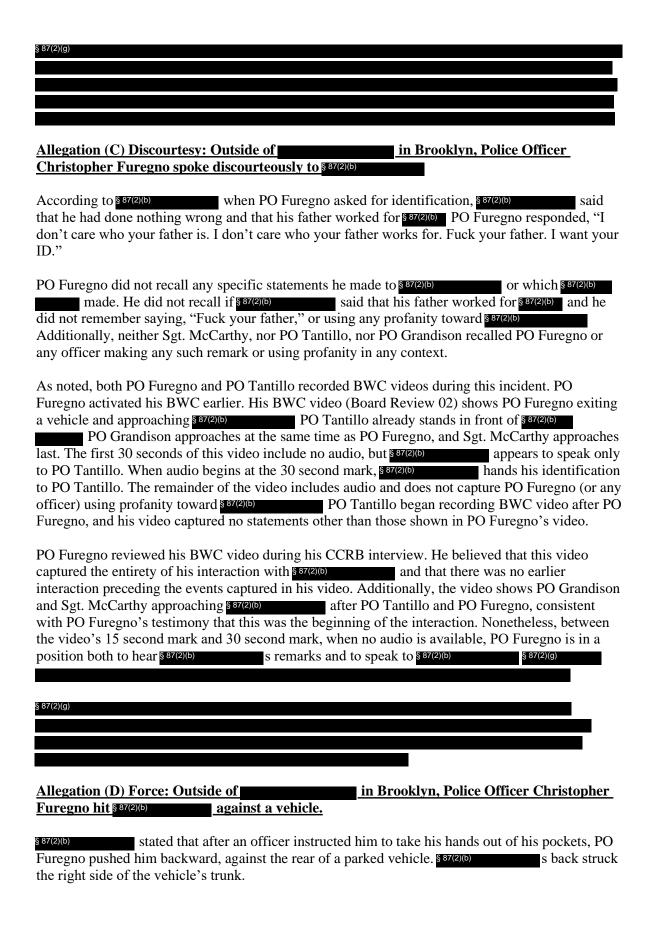
Findings and Recommendations

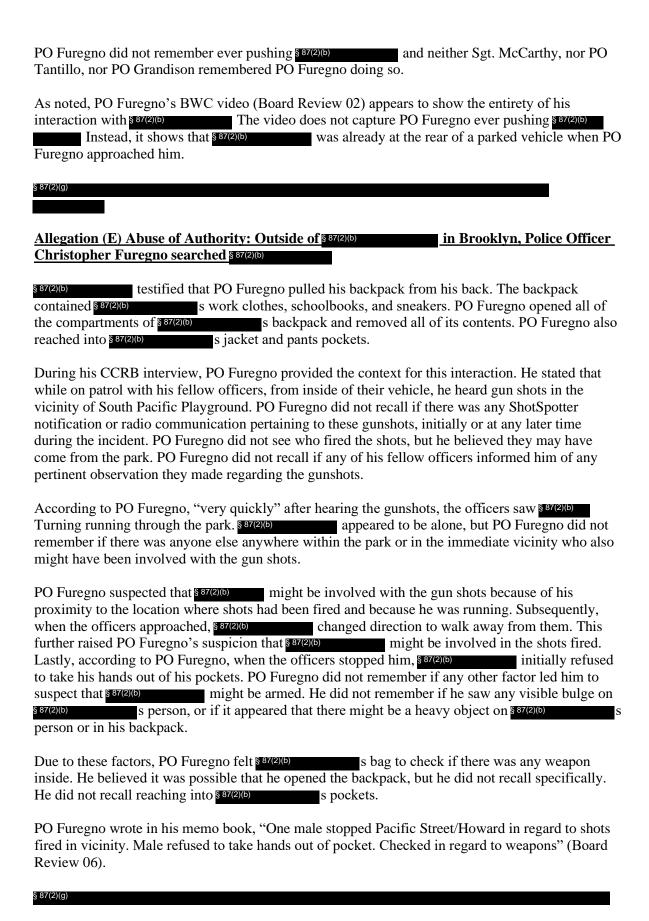
Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: Outside of	in Brooklyn, Sergeant
Arthur McCarthy stopped § 87(2)(b)	
stated that as he walked home from a subwavehicle following him. Nervous, he tried to evade it. He cross located between Dean Street and Pacific Street. Ser(2)(0) closed, but he entered the park because he was afraid of being exited the park, the same unmarked vehicle came to a stop ne Furegno, PO Grandison, and PO Tantillo exited the vehicle a him.	was aware that the park was g followed. When \$10,000 ext to him. Sgt. McCarthy, PO
It is undisputed that these four officers stopped §87(2)(b) recorded BWC videos capturing the interactions (Board Revi	PO Tantillo and PO Furegno both lew 01 and 02).
Sgt. McCarthy and his fellow officers testified that the park t is closed after dark. Signs posted at South Pacific Playground 9:00 PM until 6:00 AM (Board Review 03).	
According to NYS Penal Law 140.05, a person is guilty of tremains unlawfully in or upon premises (Board Review 04). <i>Bour</i> , 40 N.Y.2d 210 (1976), where a police officer entertain particular person has committed, is committing or is about to forcibly stop and detain that person (Board Review 05).	Further, according to <i>People v. De</i> s a reasonable suspicion that a
§ 87(2)(g)	
Allegation (B) Abuse of Authority: Outside of Christopher Furegno questioned §87(2)(b)	in Brooklyn, Police Officer
stated that when the four officers approache him, "Where are the guns?"	ed him, PO Furegno immediately asked
As addressed in further detail below, in the analyses of Alleg Furegno, and PO Tantillo testified that they stopped \$87(2)(5) might have been involved in the discharging of a firearm near recollection of this incident.) However, PO Furegno did not rare the guns?" and he did not remember if he or any other off was in possession of a firearm. Likewise, no nor PO Grandison remembered any officer asking \$87(2)(5) similar question.	due to this suspicion that he rby. (PO Grandison had no recall asking \$37(2)(b) "Where ficer asked, using any phrasing, if
According to the ruling in De Bour, an officer who has found	led suspicion that criminal activity is

CCRB Case # 202000032

afoot may ask pointed and accusatory questions. Further, that ruling defines founded suspicion as a

lower standard than reasonable suspicion.





Sgt. McCarthy testified that the officers received a ShotSpotter notification regarding shots fired in the area shortly before they saw \$87(2)(b) and not that they heard shots fired in or near the park. PO Tantillo, for his part, stated that there had been several recent reports of shots fired and ShotSpotter activations which remained unsolved. Additionally, while Sgt. McCarthy testified that \$87(2)(b) was running through the park, PO Tantillo testified that \$87(2)(b) was walking.

Note that all officers were interviewed between ten and fifteen months after the incident date. Additionally, the officers testified that the evening in question – New Year's Eve and the morning of New Year's Day – was highly eventful, with numerous reports of shots fired, competing priority jobs, and officers calling for assistance.

The 73rd Precinct Event Summary covering the time of the incident does not include any Event pertaining to shots fired during the relevant time frame (Board Review 07; pages 2-5). The incident location is near the borders of the 81st and 77th Precincts, but the 81st and 77th Precinct Event Summaries also include no pertinent report (Board Review 08). However, the officers were consistent in their testimonies that shots had been fired nearby shortly beforehand, and PO Furegno memorialized this in memo book. Further, the 73rd Precinct Event Summary shows a 10-13 (officer in distress) at 3:33 AM, and BWC videos confirm that the officer hurried from their interaction with

The BWC videos reveal that PO Furegno did not reach into \$87(2)(b) s pockets as alleged. However, they confirm that PO Furegno searched \$87(2)(b) s backpack. As discussed above, PO Furegno's BWC began recording before PO Tantillo's. PO Furegno's BWC video (Board Review 02) shows PO Furegno exiting a vehicle, approaching \$87(2)(b) and then, at the 42 second mark, instructing \$87(2)(b) to remove his hands from his pockets and to take off his backpack. PO Furegno takes the backpack from \$87(2)(b) After this point, the angle of PO Tantillo's BWC captured PO Furegno's actions more clearly (Board Review 01). At the beginning of PO Tantillo's video, PO Furegno takes \$87(2)(b) s backpack from him and places it on the trunk of a parked sedan. PO Furegno immediately opens the bag and begins to inspect its contents. He searches the bag until the 56 second mark.

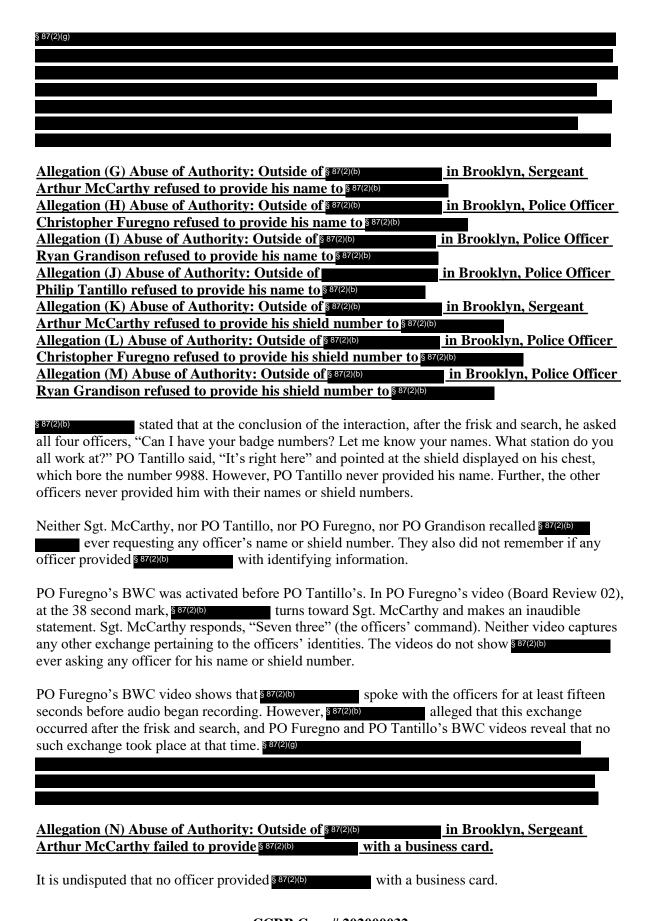
PO Furegno reviewed both BWC videos during his CCRB interview. He confirmed that PO Tantillo's video showed him opening the backpack and inspecting its contents. When asked why he did so, PO Furegno stated that when he removed the backpack from the bag felt very heavy. Due to its weight, he believed there might be a firearm inside of the bag. PO Furegno did not recall if there was any other indication that the bag might contain a firearm. PO Furegno did not recall if he patted down or frisked the bag before opening it. However, the video shows that PO Furegno immediately opened the bag without first patting it down or feeling the shapes of the objects inside.

According to <u>People v. Emerhall</u>, 181 Misc. 2d 400 (1999), a bag that is flexible and whose contents can be felt by touching its exterior must be patted down, and may be opened for a search only when, after a pat down, the officer reasonably believes it contains a weapon (Board Review 09).

Additionally, the ruling in <u>Matter of Jaquan M.</u>, 97 A.D.3d 403 (2012) addressed an officer searching an individual's backpack under similar circumstances (Board Review 10). In that case, an officer searched a bag because the defendant, observed on a public street, was pacing and looking

around; because he was in a drug-prone location; because he removed an object from his waistband and placed it carefully into the backpack; because the backpack appeared to sag from a heavy weight inside; and because, when an officer lifted the bag and felt that it was heavy, the defendant said that there was nothing in the bag. The court rules that despite these factors, the officers did not have probable cause to search the bag, and that the search was illegal.

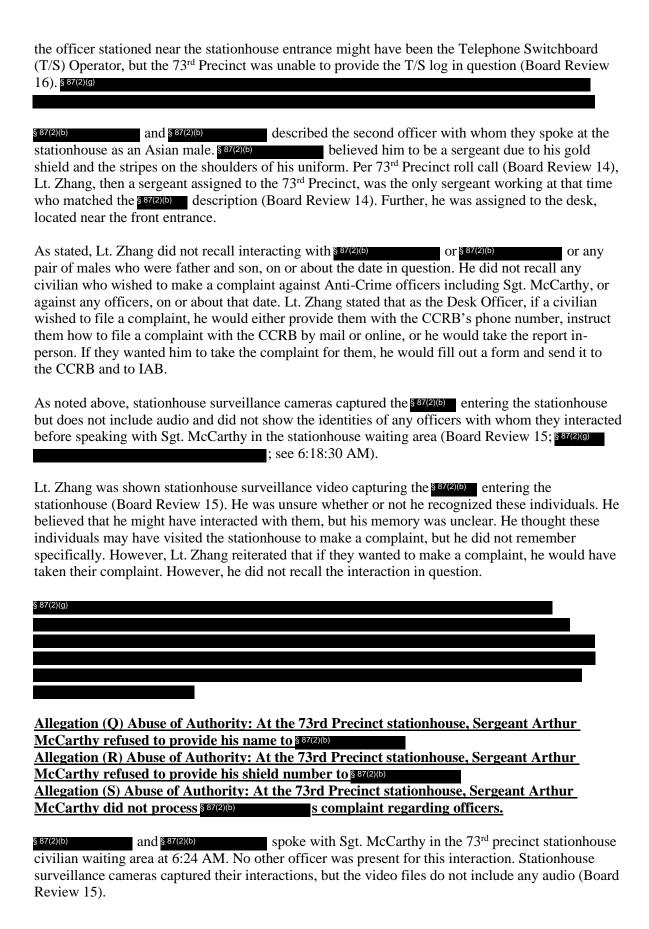
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation (F) Abuse of Authority: Outside of Se7(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Police Officer Christopher Furegno frisked Se7(2)(b)
testified that PO Furegno patted down his legs, his torso, his groin, and all of his jacket pockets and pants pockets.
PO Furegno stated that he "believed" that he frisked \$87(2)(b) He did so for his and his fellow officers' safety. He was concerned that \$87(2)(b) might be armed because the officers had heard nearby gunshots, because \$87(2)(b) had been running through the park, because he had changed direction at sight of the officers, and because he initially refused to take he hads out of his pockets. PO Furegno did not remember if any other factor led him to suspect that might be armed. He did not remember if he saw any visible bulge on \$87(2)(b) s person, or if it appeared that there might be a heavy object on \$87(2)(b) s person or in his backpack.
Sgt. McCarthy also believed that an officer frisked \$87(2)(b) but he did not remember which officer did so. Neither PO Tantillo nor PO Grandison recalled any officer frisking \$87(2)(b)
As noted, PO Tantillo's BWC video captured PO Furegno's actions most clearly (Board Review 01). In PO Tantillo's video, at the 55 second mark, PO Furegno finishes searching stackpack. He approaches stackpack. He approaches supper body for approximately three seconds before the officers receive an emergency radio communication and return to their vehicle.
According to <i>De Bour</i> , a corollary of an officer's statutory right to temporarily detain an individua for questioning is the authority to frisk if the officer reasonably suspects that he is in danger of physical injury by virtue of the detainee being armed. This is also established in NYS CPL 140.50 (Board Review 11).



CCRB CTS – Confidential Page 7

Sgt. McCarthy was the ranking officer on scene and took responsibility for the stop. He stated that as their interaction with \$87(2)(b) neared its conclusion, he and his fellow officers received an emergency call via radio – possibly a 10-13 (officer in distress) – and hurried into their vehicle in order to assist. Sgt. McCarthy was carrying business cards with him, but he did not provide one to \$87(2)(b) because he and his fellow officers were in a hurry to respond to the emergency radio communication. Both PO Tantillo and PO Furegno's BWC videos confirm that the officers' interaction with was cut short when they received a radio communication (Board Review 01 and 02). Additionally, the 73rd Precinct Event Summary confirms that a 10-13 was relayed at 3:33 AM, consistent with the time stamps of both BWC videos (Board Review 07). New York City Administrative Code 14-174 – the "Right To Know Act" – requires that officers proactively offer a business card to a civilian at the conclusion of an interaction during which an individual is stopped, frisked, and/or searched (Board Review 13). However, according to the same statute, an officer is not required to comply with this section if exigent circumstances require immediate action by such officer. Allegation (O) Abuse of Authority: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, an officer did not process § 87(2)(b) s complaint regarding officers. Allegation (P) Abuse of Authority: At the 73rd Precinct stationhouse, Sergeant Junkao Zhang did not process §87(2)(b) s complaint regarding an officer. (§ 87(2)(b) s father) stated that when § 87(2)(b) informed him of the above-described interactions, they visited the 73rd Precinct stationhouse together to file a complaint against the officers who had stopped § 87(2)(b)

Upon entering the stationhouse, spoke with a white male officer near the entrance. § 87(2)(b) file a complaint against officers who had stopped his son on the street. Rather than complete a complaint report for the \$87(2)(b) the officer brought a supervisor to speak with them. Lt. Zhang (then a sergeant assigned to the 73rd Precinct) spoke with \$87(2)(6) repeated that he wished to file a complaint against officers. Lt. Zhang asked the \$87(2)(6) to wait and, instead of filing a complaint on their behalf, brought Sgt. McCarthy to speak with them. Roll call for tour 1 of the 73rd Precinct did not include any officer with a stationhouse assignment who matched §87(2)(b) s description of the officer in question (Board Review 14). Stationhouse surveillance cameras captured the \$37(2)(b) entering the stationhouse but does not include audio and did not show the identities of any officers with whom they interacted before speaking with Sgt. McCarthy in the stationhouse waiting area (Board Review 15; §87(2)(9) ; see 6:18:30 AM). As addressed below, Lt. Zhang did not recall this incident and did not recall any other officer interacting with the \$87(2)(b) when they visited the stationhouse. PO Charles Stanley, who returned to the stationhouse shortly after the alleged interaction, also could not identify the officer with whom §87(2)(b) reportedly spoke. According to PO Stanley,



stated that Sgt. McCarthy identified himself as the sergeant responsible for stopping \$37(2)(b) When he asked Sgt. McCarthy, "What's your name?" Sgt. McCarthy responded only, "I'm the sergeant that was there." \$37(2)(b) again asked Sgt. McCarthy for his name, but Sgt. McCarthy responded, "I don't have to do this." Instead of providing his name, Sgt. McCarthy said that he needed to see \$37(2)(b) responded that he wished to see Sgt. McCarthy's identification before he would provide his own. However, Sgt. McCarthy refused to provide the requested information. \$37(2)(b) for his part, corroborated his father's allegation, but also said that his father asked for Sgt. McCarthy's shield number, which Sgt. McCarthy also refused to provide. Lastly, both \$37(2)(b) stated that although \$37(2)(b) expressed to Sgt. McCarthy that he wished to file a complaint about the earlier stop involving \$37(2)(b) Sgt. McCarthy did not ultimately take any action to process their complaint. In the end, they departed from the stationhouse without having filed a complaint and without learning Sgt. McCarthy's identity.
Sgt. McCarthy stated that he introduced himself to \$87(2)(b) son. Sgt. McCarthy took the time to explain to \$87(2)(b) why they had stopped \$87(2)(b) and he believed that \$87(2)(b) was satisfied with the explanation given. According to Sgt. McCarthy, \$87(2)(b) never asked to file a complaint about the incident. Further, Sgt. McCarthy volunteered his name, and he did not recall \$87(2)(b) ever asking for his name or shield number. Sgt. McCarthy also did not remember ever asking \$87(2)(b) for \$87(2)(b) identification.
Lt. Zhang stated that he did not remember summoning Sgt. McCarthy to speak with \$87(2)(b) and that he did not remember Sgt. McCarthy refusing to provide his name or shield number to \$87(2)(b) or refusing to file a complaint for \$87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)
\$ 87(4.b) \$ 87(9)(q)
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)	
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)	

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party (Board Review 20).
- has been party to one other CCRB complaint and has been named as a victim in four other allegations (Board Review 21):

0	§ 87(2)(b)		
		er of service for 16 years and has be none of which have been substant	
PO Fur other cases w	complaints with 42 a Case #202002972 ir Board recommended egno has been a mentases with 11 allegation Case #201608154 ir recommended Formatillo has been a memorith 14 allegations, of Case #201903672 ir provide a civilian w not available in CTS andison has been a memorith and a civilian w not available in CTS	llegations, of which four were substantiated stop, frisk, and Charges and no NYPD disposition ber of the NYPD for 17 years and ons, one of which was substantiated twolved a substantiated frisk allegatalized Training and the NYPD implier of service for eight years and be which one was substantiated: avolved a substantiated allegation to the Right To Know Act card. The sand the NYPD imposed Instruction one allegation, which was not substantiated and allegation, which was not substantiated.	stantiated: and search allegations. The on is yet available. has been a subject in six d: tion. The Board posed the same. has been a subject in six other that PO Tantillo failed to be Board's recommendation is ons. d has been a subject in one
Notice	and § 87(2)(6 April 5, 2021, the New	declined to mediate the York City Office of the Comptro in regards this to complaint (Board	is complaint. ller had no record of a
	§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]		
uad No.:	9		
estigator:	Samuel Ross Signature	Inv. Samuel Ross Print Title & Name	8/19/2021 _ Date
uad Leader: _	Monique West Signature	IM Monique West Print Title & Name	

Print Title & Name

Signature

Reviewer:

Date